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2.09



SUSIANA (Oncocyclus See page 10

# IRIS The DEAN IRIS GARDENS

MONETA, CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles County

## Read Before Ordering

The prices quoted herein cancel all previous quotations made either by letter or in printed lists.

Prices include delivery anywhere in the United States, on orders for not less than \$2.00 in value, provided such orders are placed in the summer or fall, when the stock is in the best condition for shipping.

Six plants will be furnished at dozen rates only where quoted by the dozen. Price per hundred, or in larger quantities, quoted on application.

Terms: Cash with order.

Important Note. We exercise due care to keep all varieties TRUE TO NAME, and hold ourselves in readiness at any time to replace, on proper proof, any stock that may prove otherwise. All sales made subject to stock being unsold when order is received, or loss by any and all unavoidable causes.

We are often asked if our Irises are hardy in colder climates. We ship them all over the U. S. with perfect satisfaction, and have repeat orders from the same customers year after year. Our stock has a long growing season, and owing to our climate, it becomes ripened so that it will ship well anywhere with no danger of rot.

We are always ready to give our advice, if asked, as to varieties best adapted to certain locations and conditions, and quote net price for collections at a reasonable figure.

We also furnish un-named collections at \$1.25 and \$2.50 per dozen, named varieties at \$2.00 and \$3.00 per dozen.

We issue no wholesale list but quote on application to landscape gardeners and others, surplus stock at very reasonable prices.

We make up collections for nurserymen and others wishing to get a start in this popular flower-collections, varying according to investment, but all selected with care and of good varieties—no discarded stock.

Read carefully the Cultural Directions on pages eleven and twelve.

# Choice IRIS



Iris Douglasiana

PRICE LIST 1924

## Dean Iris Gardens Moneta, California

Our illustrated treatise on The Iris is sent free to customers—a charge of 25c to others, postpaid

## Tall Bearded Iris

The following is a list of most of the best of the older varieties, arranged alphabetically instead of in "Sections" as formerly. We have either sold out or discarded a number of varieties.

The letter "S" represents the three upright petals or standards, and "F" the three lower petals or falls in the following listed varieties.

- Albicans. Princess of Wales. Beautiful pure white. Each, 15c; dozen \$1.50.
- Alcazar. S. lavender-violet; F. velvety purple, with bronze veinings. Beard raw sienna color. Handsome Very large flower and tall grower. Each 50c.
- Archeveque (Vilmorin). S. purple-violet; F. very dark velvety purple. Beard, ocher tipped brown. A very rich, handsome Iris and free bloomer, blooming in mid-winter in Southern California. Each, 50c; dozen \$5.00.
- Arnols. S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple. Handsome. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.
- Black Knight (English Black Prince). (Perry.) One of the latest to bloom and deepest of all in color. S. purplish blue; F deep blackish purple and velvety. Each, \$1.00.
- Cameleon. S. light violet; F. lower half royal purple with velvety lines of deeper hue; upper half white with brown and purple lines. Each, 25c.
- Caterina (Foster). S. clear light blue; F. soft lilacblue, fragrant. 4 ft. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Cherubin (Vilmorin). Soft lilac with lower petals of a darker shade. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Common Blue Flag Iris. .. S. blue; F. purple. Early and free. 2 ft. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Comtesse d'Courcy. S. heavily veined and dotted light lavender-violet; F. veined same but not as heavily. Each, 35c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Crimson King. Rich claret purple. Practically an ever bloomer in Southern California. 2 ft. Each 25c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Dalmarius. S. satiny grey; F. lilac with silver sheen, deeper at claw, beard rich orange. 30 in. Each, 35c.
- Ed. Michel. Comes nearer to being a true purple than any other Iris. Darker than Caprice. Large handsome flower and tall grower. Each, \$2.00.
- Elizabeth. S. white, heavily shaded lilac; F. white, shaded violet at margin. Each, 25c; dozen, \$1.50.

- Fairy. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 30 in. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Fontarabie. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. Very early. 18 in. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.
- Foster's Yellow (Foster). Of a somewhat darker hue than Flavescens, Each, 25c.
- Goliath (Cayeux) Wallace. After Prosper Laugier, but the falls are deep purple instead of crimson; standards paler bronze. Each, 50c.
- Helge. S. lemon yellow; F. deeper, orange beard. 2 ft. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Ingeborg. ..White. Very large, fragrant flower. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Isolene. S. pale-lilac, slightly flushed yellow; F. purplish old rose. Orange beard. Each 35c.
- Ivorine. Ivory-white, with gold markings at base of petals. Beard orange. Each, 25c.
- Jacquesiana. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon. 30 in. Each, 35c.
- Jeanne d'Arc. White, reticulated violet. Each, 35c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Juniata. Clear blue. 42 in. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Kashmiriana. White, slightly washed lavender. Petals of a stout, leathery texture; falls at right angles. Tall. Each 50c; dozen \$5.00.
- King Christian. Large sulphur white, with yellow markings at base of petals. Each, 25c.
- Kochii. Rich claret-purple. 30 in. Free bloomer. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Leonidas. S. soft lavender-grey; F. rosy mauve. 40 in. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Lohengrin. S. mauve; F. Chinese violet. 33 in. Each 35c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Lorely. S. lemon yellow. F. ultramarine-blue bordered cream. Very distinct. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
- Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. An old favorite. 30 in. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-purple. Early and handsome. 3 ft. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Mauvine. S. mauve; F. a few shades darker of same color. Tall and free flowering. Very handsome and distinct. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.
- Mesopotamica. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. Very tall and early. Each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

- Mme. Blanche Pion. S. soft bronzy yellow. F. standing at right angles, lavender blue, with a silver shaded margin. Each, 50c.
- Mme. Guerville. Pale violet, heavily dotted and veined so that at a distance it has the effect of a blue self. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
- Monsignor. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purplecrimson with lighter veining and margin. Handsome Each, 35c; dozen \$3.50.
- Mt. Penn. S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard. Each, \$1.00.
- Niebelungen. S. fawn yellow; F. violet purple with fawn margin. 30 in. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
- Osis. S. very light lavender; F. velvety violet-purple Medium height. Each, 25c.
- Othello (syn. Sappho). S. rich blue; F. very dark velvety purple. Rich and handsome. 30 in. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Pallida. S. lavender; F. lavender with rosy tinge. Deliciously scented. 3 ft. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Parisiana. White. Heavily dotted and lined purple. Each, 50c.
- Perfection. S. light blue. F. dark velvety violet-black Very handsome. 2 ft. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Princess Beatrice. S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender. Extra fine. 40 in. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.
- Purple King. Full purple; very effective. Free bloomer. 2 ft. Each, 25c.
- Queen Alexandra. S. fawn, shot with lilac; F. lilac, reticulated at base with bronze. Beautiful and distinct. 2 ft. Each, 50c.
- Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac. Each, 25c.
- Rhoda. Delicate shade of clear blush pink and rosy mauve. Each, \$1.00.
- Siwas. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black, 30 in. Very early. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Tineae (Clio). S. soft lavender-blue; F. deeper shade. 40 in. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.
- Violet Queen. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. Early. 2 ft. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.
- Walhalla. S. lavender; F. wine-red. Each, 35c.
- Wyomissing. (Farr). S. creamy white; F. deep rose at base, shading to a flesh-colored border. Each, 50c.

## Some of the More Recent Introductions of Tall Bearded Iris

- Ann Page (Hort). A large flower of good height, light wisteria-violet. High recommendations. Each \$7.00.
- Arsace (Millet). A plant of tall vigorous growth of evergreen foliage—a Ricardi hybrid. S. Lobelia violet and falls Ageratum violet, producing a pinkishlilac flower. Each, \$2.00.
- Altlas (Millet). S. Pleroma violet; F. manganese violet, heavily veined mulberry purple. Each \$2.00.
- Azure (Bliss). Standards of light violet and falls of velvety violet-blue. \$2.00.
- Barrelane (Sturtevant). A variety of vigorous growth. Lavender violet standards slightly fluted, the waved falls of a redder tone. Each, \$1.00.
- Benbow (Bliss). A deep violet-blue pallida. 3 ft. Each \$2.00.
- Bianca (Millet). ..Standards light yellow, falls lined purple. Each \$1.00.-
- Camelot (Bliss). A very tall "plicata," after Mme. Chereau. Late. Each, \$2.00.
- Clematis (Bliss). An open flower of pale violet, base of standards and falls veined darker. Very floriferous. Each, \$2.00.
- Cluny (Vilmorin). A large tall pallida. Early and free. Each \$2.00.
- Col. Candelot (Millet). A good "squalens." Smoky standards and reddish falls. Each \$2.00.
- Conquistador (Mohr). Very large and tall. Deep mauve to light violet. Each, \$5.00.
- Cora (Millet). Lavender purple; falls lined white. Each, \$1.00.
- Corrida (Millet). S. and crests ontario violet; F. light dull bluish violet. Beard inconspicuous. Flowers of medium height. One of the best of the new introductions. Each, \$2.00.
- Crusader (Foster). Very large, broad petalled flowers. S. a light shade, and F. a deep shade of violet-blue, beard orange-yellow. 3½ ft. Each, \$2.00.
- Drake (Bliss). Light violet of medium height. Each \$2.00.
- Dejazet (Vilmorin). A good squalens-blend of yellow, rose and violet. Each, \$2.00.
- Delicatessima (Millet). Deep lavender, deepening to light amparo purple in falls. Tall and vigorous, of Pallida type. Late. Each, \$2.00.

- Demi-deuil (Denis). S. amber yellow, heavily veined and dotted deep livid purple; F. white, veined and dotted dark dull purple. A dark "plicata" of unusual color. Each, 50c.
- Dimity (Bliss). A very tall "plicata," pencilled mauve. Each, \$2.00.
- Dora Longdon (Bliss). Honey yellow, flushed magenta, deepening to magenta in falls. Orange beard. Very free flowering. Each, \$2.00.
- Du Guesclin (Bliss). A rich dark blue in effect, standards light violet and falls darker with lighter margin. Each \$2.00.
- Gules (Bliss). A very tall large bi-color, lilac and pansy violet. Each, \$1.00.
- Halo (Yeld). A light blue-violet of Lord of June type. Attractive. Each \$2.00.
- Hermosa (Dean). Bright mathews purple, the yellow glow in crests and beard add to its attractiveness. Medium size and height. Each, \$3.00.
- Ivanhoe (Millet). Grayish chicory-blue to bluish violet in falls. The touch of gold in base of segments and beard add to its attraction. Each \$2.00.
- J. J. Dean (Dean). Standards light violet with falls of velvety royal purple. A handsome bicolor, large flower and tall grower. Each, \$3.00.
- Kashmir White (Foster). The finest white for this location. Very large flowers on tall branched stems blooms later than Albicans. Very distinct. Each \$2.00.
- Lady Foster (Foster). Flowers unusually large smooth and stout textured; splendid bold, erect habit; S. pale blue; F. light bluish violet, veined old gold at the throat. 40 in. Each \$2.00.
- Lady Lou (Dean). Lavender violet self of Pallida type. 40 inches. Very early. Each, \$2.50.
- Lent A. Williamson (Williamson). Standards hyssop violet. Falls velvety mulberry purple. Large flower and plant of vigorous growth. Each, \$1.50.
- Leverrier (Denis). A very large flowered Ricardi hybrid, tall branching stems, mauve standards and rich velvety Rood violet falls. Each, \$5.00.
- Lord of June (Yeld). A very large flowered Iris of lavender and violet—a bi-color. Each \$2.00.
- Lutescens major (Dean). The blossoms are identical with the seed parent, Lutescens Statellae, but they are borne on branching stems, 15 to 20 inches long. Early. Each \$1.00.
- Mary Carriere (Millet). A tall growing blend with grayish-lavender standards, flushed amber-yellow; falls lobelia violet. Each \$2.00.

- Margaret Moore (Bliss). Chinese violet, deepening in falls to mathews purple. Tall, late. Each, \$2.00.
- Margery (Dean). Light wisteria violet; falls bradley's violet; deep chrome beard. Large and tall growing. Each \$2.00.
- Miranda (Hort). Tall violet-blue. Each \$2.00.
- Mme. Baze (Denis). Sea-foam yellow, dotted and lined dark violet. Each, \$1.00.
- Mme. Boullet (Denis). S. deep colonial bluff, lined and dotted mauve, upper half more heavily lined dark brown. Beard yellow, tipped brown. Medium size and height. Each \$1.00.
- Mme. Cheri (Sturtevant). Ageratum violet washed pink with yellow undertone. Large and tall. Each \$4.00.
- Mme. Chobaut (Denis). S. Baryta yellow, heavily veined deep purplish vinaceous; F. pale olive, buff edged deep purplish vinaceous. Upper half of falls heavily lined. Beard yellow, tipped brown. Flower of medium size and height. Each \$2.00.
- Mme. Claude Monet (Denis). A very large tall redpurple Ricardi hybrid. Very free flowering. Established plants bloom in fall in this climate. Each \$10.00.
- Mme. de Sevigne (Denis). A fine large Plicata with violet-purple markings. Each 50c.
- Mme Durrand (Denis). Very large flower, carried on tall branching stems. Standards clay color, flushed mauve; F. light Amparo purple, flushed clay color. "Mme. Durrand was the most beautiful Iris in ——this year, and we had some of the finest varieties." Each \$5.00.
- Nirvana (Sturtevant). S. smooth vinaceaus buff underlaid with lavender; F. lobelia violet deepening to a band of vinaceous purple at the beard; smooth tones; growth strong but graceful. Each \$1.00.
- Pancroft (Millet). S. ivory yellow, lightly flushed amber yellow at outer edge; F. ivory yellow. Medium size and height. Each 50c.
- Queen Caterina (Sturtevant). Pale lavender violet self. Each \$3.00.
- Ricardi. Eastern species, similar to the one we list as Mesopotamica, but segments not quite as broad. Both used for hybrizing, on account of the large size of the flowers and sturdy growth. Early and tall. Each \$2.00.
- Ricardi fonce (Denis). Light violet, deepening in falls to Bradley's violet. A very large flowered variety carried on tall branched stems. Each \$1.00.

- Romeo (Millet). S. colonial buff, deepening at base to amber yellow and dotted brown; F. lavender with unique markings of reddish purple. Each \$1.00
- Roseway (Bliss). A tall pallida, phlox-purple bi-color. Each \$2.00.
- San Gabriel (Dean). Large flowers of lusterous lavender, flushed rosy-mauve, carried on 40 in. branching stems. Delicate and beautiful, and very early bloomer. Each \$7.00.

"Your San Gabriel has been very fine with us and has been much admired."

"Our early season was a failure except for the redoubtable San Gabriel."

- Savignan (Millet) A squalens variety-blend of violet dahlia purple and yellow. Each \$1.00.
- Shalimar (Wallace). A Trojana seedling, violet-blue. As it flowers late should do well where Caterina will not thrive. Each \$2.00.
- Souvenir de Mme. Guadichau (Millet). A vigorous plant, carrying large flowers of good substance on a nearly 3-ft. stem. The standards are bradley's violet, the falls somewhat deeper in color and velvety. A very rich handsome flower. Each \$4.00.
- Syphax (Bliss). The combination of deep vinaceous lavender in the standards, and deep colonial buff in style branches, with the velvety crimson falls, produces a handsome flower. Unfortunately in this location it does not produce a long stem, but throws considerable bloom in the autumn. Each \$2.00.
- Tamar (Bliss). A lavender-violet, falls darker than standards, vigorous and free flowering. Each \$1.00.
- Troost (Denis). One of the newer and best pencilled pink Irises. Each \$2.00.
- Tunisie (Millet). A tall "squalens" with smoky standards of deep heliotrope, analine-yellow and slate-violet; F. velvety litho-purple. Each \$1.00.

## **Special Collections**

No. 1. Your selection of any 10 varieties listed at \$2.00 each, for \$15.00.

No. 2. Your selection of any 10 varieties listed at \$1.00 each, for \$7.00.

## Beardless Iris (APOGON)

- Foetidissima. The blossom is insignificant, but it is much prized for the decorative seed pods with bright scarlet berries. Medium in height, dark evergreen foliage. Each 50c.
- Ochroleuca. Tall and large flowered white with yellow blotch on falls. This is sometimes mistaken for Spanish Iris, which it resembles in flower only, being rhizomatus, and has a broad tall foliage which is quite persistent throughout the year. We have a form which comes from Southern Europe which is larger and taller than some of the more common forms—it is much more artistic in poise of segments and general effect but its hardiness in the Eastern States is doubtful. This form is 50 cents each, or \$5.00 per dozen, and the commoner form is 25 cents, or \$2.50 per dozen.
- Ochroleuca sulphurea. A sulphur yellow form of above, very attractive. 50 cents each.

## Unguicularis (STYLOSA)

Mid-winter flowering, blooming from fall to spring. Plant from August to Dec.—never later than February.

- Stylosa. Lilac blue with grassy evergreen foliage. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50. Larger size, each 50c; dozen, \$5.00.
- Stylosa marginata. A form of bluer hue and somewhat broader foliage than above. Makes a very rank growth. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50. Larger size, each 50c; dozen \$5.00.
- Stylosa alba. A white form. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50. Larger size; Each 50c; dozen \$5.00.
- Stylosa speciosa. A violet form, narrower foliage and somewhat smaller flower and shorter perinth tube. Each 75c.
- Queen Elizabeth. A dwarf form-violet and white. Very floriforous. Each \$1.00.

### Evansia (CRESTED IRIS)

- Japonica. 18 in. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50. Blooms in February and March.
- Tectorum. A lovely Chinese species. Flowers a beautiful blue. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

## Iris Susiana

Since the seed houses have not been able, on account of the plant quarantine to import and sell Iris Susiana for the past few years, we have received many inquiries for them, and Spanish Iris bulbs.

It is with pleasure therefore that we are able this season to fill a reasonable number of orders, but orders must be placed at once and will be filled as soon as stock is sufficiently ripened to be lifted, probably in August.

Susiana is of the Oncocyclus species, natives of Syria and Persia, and Susiana seems to be quite easily grown in some parts of Europe, while the others are rare, and difficult to secure.

Susiana is very interesting, particularly so to those who have never seen it before—with its huge blossoms, creamy white heavily veined and dotted with blackish purple and a black velvety signal patch on the falls.

With a climate so similar to its native habitat, it should appear to be easy of culture here, and it is being grown very successfully by several large bulb growers. The amateur has grown it with varying degrees of success. This, in connection with other species, including the Spanish and the Dutch Hybrids, require a summer rest, and unless water can be withheld during the summer, they should be taken up when the foliage dies down, and stored until fall. Mr. Mohr once wrote us that he though from his experience at that time that the best time to replant them was as they went out of flower. There might be less trouble of losing stock from dry rot by following this method.

One of our customers, who has been quite successful in growing Iris Susiana, writes us how she handles her stock. "I grow my Susiana where the sun is pretty hot all day—do not take up at all and only divide when necessary. About the first of October if no rains come, I water well and give a dressing of lime. After the blooms start I give a light dressing of bone-meal (fine). If lice bother—and they do sometimes—I spray with soap and water. If that does not kill the lice, I use soap and water with a little Black Leaf 40." Barely cover rhizomes when planting.

Iris Susiana. Each \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

## Spanish Iris

Spanish Iris and Dutch Hybrids, including Imperator Xiphium praecox, and other named varieties in yellow, bronze, blue, etc. Per dozen 75 cents.

## Iris Seed

We have no Iris seed for sale except that of our West Coast species and their hybrids. One can make no mistake in growing these charming species, in the milder portions of the States at least.

Sow the seed in a frame or box in the fall under partial shade. If they do not germinate then they will in the spring or following fall. Transplant to permanent position in fall or spring when they have five leaves or more.

When they have made nice large clumps, in order to keep foliage looking fresh, cut down close to the ground in late winter.

Mixed seed per packet, 25 and 50 cents.

## A Few Cultural Notes

We are often asked as to culture of the Iris—how of ten to water, etc. It is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules, as conditions are varied. In the first place they thrive in any soil unless it is pure sand. They do well in the heavy adobe, as well as in lighter soils. The lighter the soil the more artificial watering is required. When well established see that they are given sufficient water to keep them in a good growing condition, and particularly just before and during blooming time, for best results. If desirable they can get along very well during the summer without watering in the heavy soils provided one is not too particular about the appearance of the plants.

Give good drainage and you will not have any trouble with root rot. For the Bearded Irises do not have too rich a soil or the result will be too soft rhizomes and the stock will deteriorate. Where a fertilizer is required use some good commercial fertilizer such as bonemeal, and if soil is deficient in lime, ground limestone worked into the soil is beneficial. Barn yard fertilizer if used at all must be well decayed and thoroughly worked into the soil.

Transplanting may be done at any season, but the best time, if one cares to keep watered sufficiently to start the new growth, is when they go out of bloom, otherwise the fall is better. Do not overwater, however, so they will become water-logged and decay set in. If too dry they are likely to shrivel even if they do not die out.

Do not plant deep; barely cover the rhizomes.

Some varieties should be divided every two years—others every three or four. Give the rhizomes room for the side shoots to get a foothold.

The variegatas and a few others of the bearded varieties do better, that is make longer flowering stems, if given a somewhat different soil and more moisture. Give them more humus in the shape of leaf mold well worked into the soil, and if heavy, some sand.

Give the Stylosas the same treatment as the Bearded varieties, and after the first year cut the foliage down close to the ground the latter part of July or August, then the plants will throw up their new growth and all of the old foliage is done away with, thus keeping the plants appearing well all of the year, and this treatment has no ill effect.

Do not transplant Stylosa in spring or summer. New root and leaf growth starts at the beginning of the flowering season.

The Beardless varieties require a richer soil as a rule, with more humus, also more water, although the Spurias give very satisfactory results treated the same as the Bearded varieties. The Crested varieties do better in partial shade and a richer soil and liberal moisture, and the Sibiricas must have moisture all of the year and will not do with the treatment usually given the Bearded ones.

The native varieties of this coast do not require moisture during the dry season when established. Transplant either in the fall or spring. The replanting of this stock after it has made two or three years' growth is rather hazardous and success depends largely upon the season. Artificial watering does not seem to have the same effect as the natural rains.

All Irises bloom better in full sun unless it is a very few like the crested; partial shade, however, suits them well.

The above applies more particularly to culture in Southern California, but much of it also applies to any location.

Our customers sometimes inquire for a remedy to rid their place of snails. The following remedy has been given us on good authority:

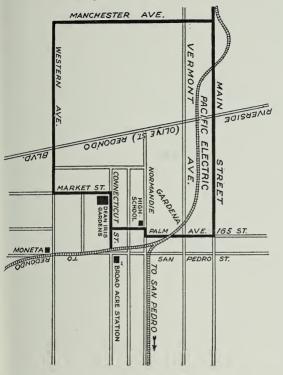
Use calcium arsenate mixed with bran in the proportions of 1 pound of calcium arsenate to 16 pounds of bran. This material is mixed dry and afterwards moistened with water sufficiently to hold together. It is then scattered under the plants affected by the snails, being rather particular not to scatter in large lumps. The work should be done preferably towards evening and then the area sprinkled. It will remain effective for some time, requiring only a sprinkling each evening.

Some recommend dusting with powdered sulphur. A spray which we have recommended and said to be effective, is a solution of liver of sulphur—1 oz. to 2 gallons of water—using every few days until the disease is checked. Destroy affected foliage.

For culture of Iris Susiana and other Oncocyclus, see page 10.

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## LOS ANGELES



## Join the American Iris Society

Annual dues are \$3.00 per year, entitling the member to several Bulletins of value.

Dues may be sent to the Treasurer, Frank H. Presby, 95 Upper Mountain Ave., Montclair, N. J.

Most of the ratings in the "Symposium" are a reliable guide for California, but not in all cases, some rating higer here and some lower, so that we have to make allowances in rating as given in the East or Europe, when selecting varieties for here.



SPANISH (Xiphium) See page 10

# IRIS

# The DEAN IRIS GARDENS

MONETA, CALIFORNIA
Los Angeles County